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*The American Red Cross in the Great War.* By HENRY B. DAVISON.  
New York: The Macmillan Company, 1920. Pp. xii+303.  
\$2.00.

This book by the chairman of the War Council appointed by President Wilson, also president of the Red Cross, is a clear and fascinating recital of the work of the Red Cross from the outbreak of the war between the United States and Germany in 1917. It begins with the story "When the Storm Burst" and closes with an account of the League of Red Cross Societies.

Sitting at the very center where every move in the development of the Red Cross from a small society with only six-hundred chapters and a few thousand members at the outbreak of the war to one with over thirty-seven hundred chapters and twenty-two million members at the time of the signing of the armistice, Mr. Davison is well equipped to tell the story of this great organization. He tells it well. As one reads the first few chapters which describe the expansion of the organization to meet the obligations laid upon it by the government in accordance with its charter, he feels again the breathless haste and high resolve which moved us all as the nation girded itself for the battle with its foe. The organization and reorganization which characterized the first months, the chaos which reigned and withal the order which finally evolved, the devotion of rich and poor in the various services of the Red Cross, the building of buildings in camps, the selection of personnel, crowding upon the organization with a prodigality which created a real problem, and the enlisting of nurses and social workers for Europe and America—all is here portrayed in vivid and fascinating form.

Mr. Davison divides his work into two parts, the first dealing with the work of the Red Cross in America—work for the soldier and sailor at home, home service, the work of the Junior Red Cross, and the care of the disabled soldier; the second part dealing with the work of the Red Cross abroad, in Italy, in France, in Great Britain, and in Eastern Europe. The book is not a critical history; it is a report by one who was the directing genius in its war organization, the War Council. It is to be hoped that sooner or later it may be supplemented by a more critical study of the work of the Red Cross, pointing out not only the achievements, but, what is of as much value to those who would learn also from its mistakes, also its errors of judgment, where it failed in its organization and in its highly centralized control in the division

offices, what can be learned from the fact that in the early days, at least, it was manned by volunteers, and from the fact that the managers and many of its divisional heads of departments were "big business" men.

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*The Human Costs of the War.* By HOMER FOLKS. With illustrations by Lewis W. Hine. New York: Harper Bros., 1920. Pp. 1-325. \$2.25.

Believing that only an "infinitesimal fraction of reality" concerning the suffering of war-stricken Europe has ever found its way into print, the author assays an adequate appraisal of the damages to humanity which the war brought.

On the basis of a survey made by himself and staff following the armistice, a picture of the people of Serbia, Belgium, France, Italy, and Greece as the war left them is drawn. The results in terms of childhood, home, and health are then effectively summarized, and a chapter on "War versus Welfare" concludes the book.

Written for the general reader, the book gives a vivid impression of the appalling cost of the war in life and suffering. Although mostly estimates, the data are perhaps as accurate as any we shall ever get.

The survey is somewhat defective, however, because confined chiefly to the five lands named, and would have been more valuable had all the belligerent countries been included.

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*British Labor Conditions and Legislation During the War.* Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Division of Economics and History. "Preliminary Studies of the War, No. 14." By M. B. HAMMOND. New York: Oxford University Press, 1919. Pp. v+335. Bound, for \$1.00; paper, gratis from Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

This study of labor conditions and labor legislation in Great Britain during the war gives us in convenient form a great deal of information regarding the changes in trade unionism, unemployment, wages, hours of labor, welfare work, relation of the government to labor, and other labor problems. The author states that it is purposely "a narration rather than an interpretation" but he presents enough of the historical background to make the book intelligible to persons not acquainted